



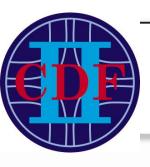
Searches for New Physics at CDF

Andrew Ivanov

Kansas State University CDF Collaboration

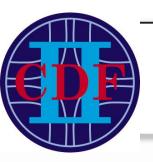
Lake Louise Winter Institute - 2011

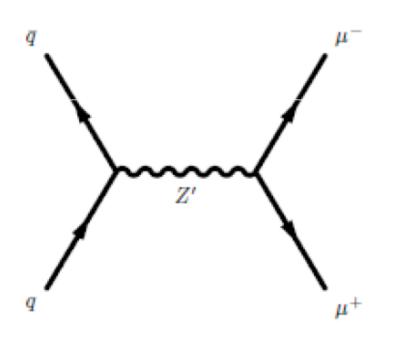
23 February, 2011



New Physics Searches at CDF

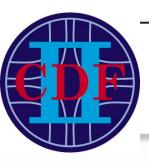
- Searches for Resonances:
 - Search for Z'
 - Search for W'
 - Search for 3-jet resonances
- Searches for New Pair Produced Quarks:
 - t'-> tX
 - b'-> tW
- Search for anomalous production
 - In lbγMET
- See Ray Culbertson's talk on searches in photon + X signatures

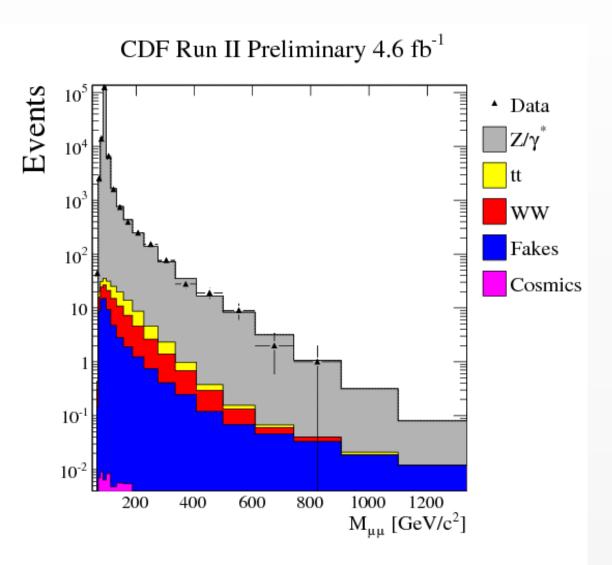




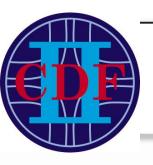
- Event Selection:
 - Two isolated μ : $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$
 - m(μμ) > 130 GeV
 - Cosmic veto

- Updated result on Z'-> $\mu\mu$ search using 4.6 fb⁻¹ dataset
- Improved (~20%) sensitivity by using the Matrix Element technique
- More generic statistical treatment :
- Designed to be sensitive to any bump in the di-muon mass spectrum (Z', RS Gravitions spin2, RPV v) independent on the cross section for new physics signal

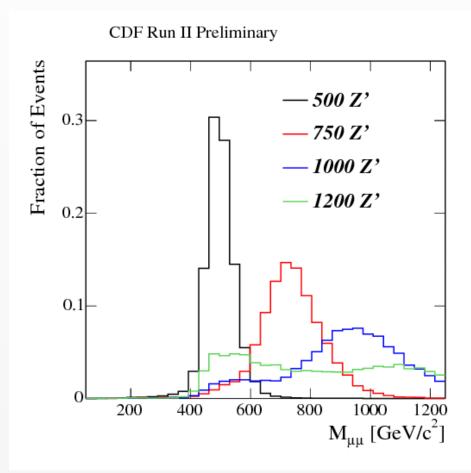


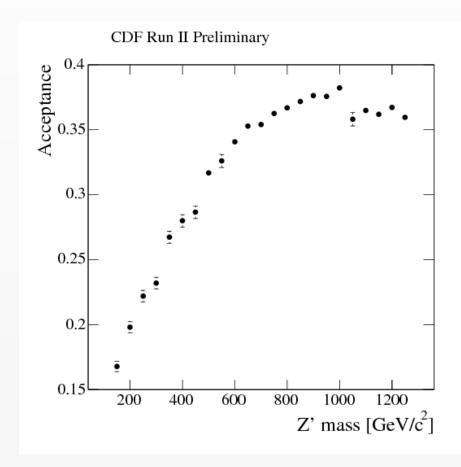


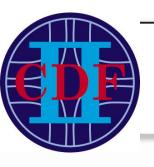
- NNLO Drell-Yan normalized to low mass
- WW and tt from MC
 (46 ± 2 events)
- Fakes and cosmic using data-driven methods (8 ± 1)
- 1851 ± 90 events expected
- 1813 observed



- Use PYTHIA for spin-1 Z' and Madgraph for spin-0 and spin2
- Largest uncertainty due to PDFs
- Shape distortion and acceptance drop due to small PDF at ~ 1 TeV

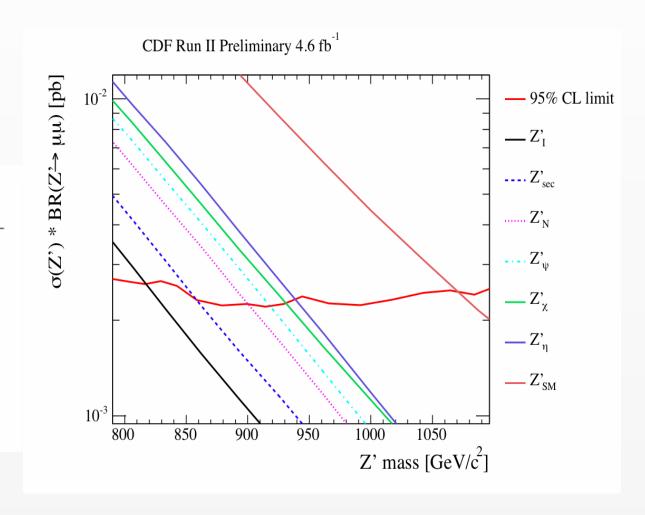


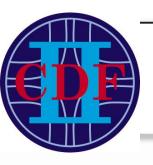




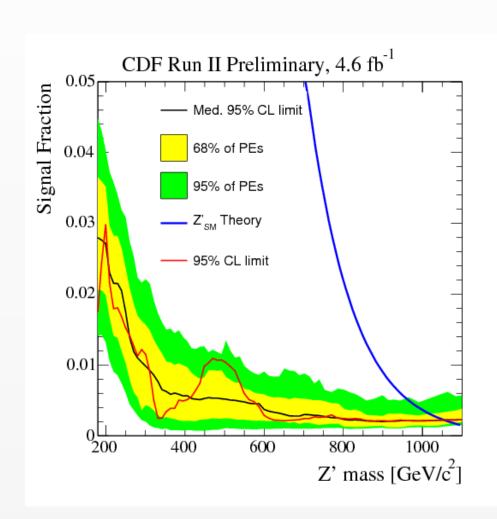
• Observed limits for various Z' scenarios, exclude Z' with SM couplings below 1.07 TeV at 95% C.L.

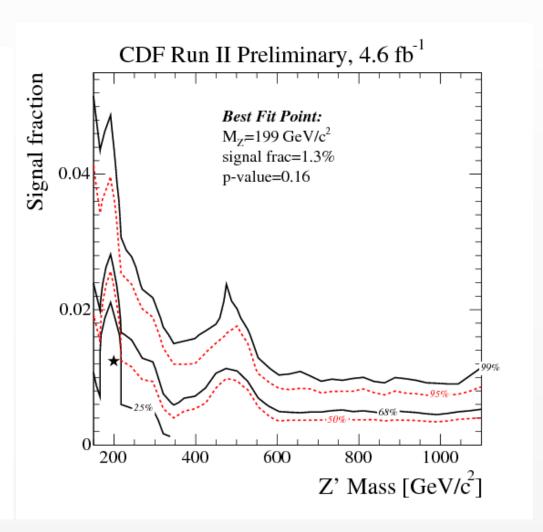
Model	Mass Limit (GeV/c^2)
Z_l'	817
Z_{sec}^{\prime}	858
Z_N^\prime	900
Z_ψ'	917
$Z_{_{\scriptscriptstyle Y}}^{'}$	930
$Z_n^{\hat{r}}$	938
Z_{SM}^{\prime}	1071



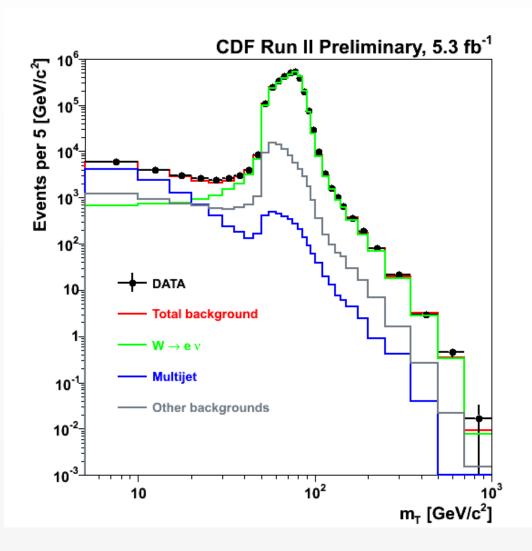


• 2D analysis of $(M_{Z'}, Z')$ fraction - independent)





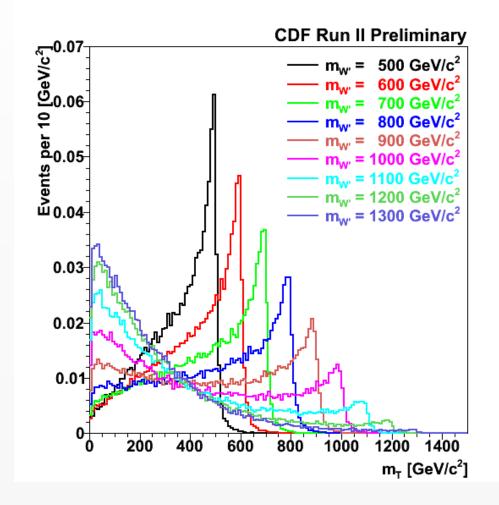
W' Search



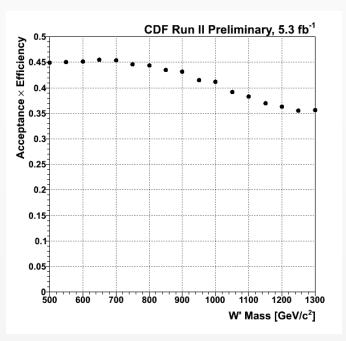
- W' boson appears in breaking symmetry of $SU(2)_R \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_{B,L}$
- Search for W'->ev_e
- Require
- Isolated electron with E_T > 25 GeV
- An additional trigger at $E_T > 70$ GeV to increase electron efficiency
- MET > 25 GeV
- To reduce QCD background:

$$0.4 < E_T / MET < 2.5$$

W' Search

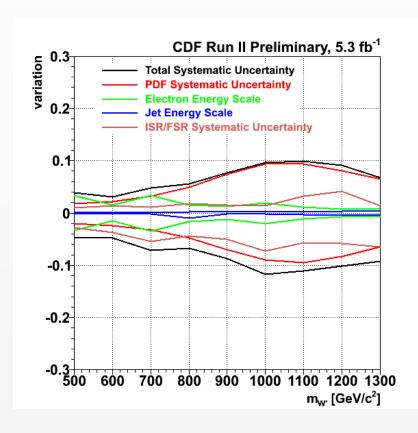


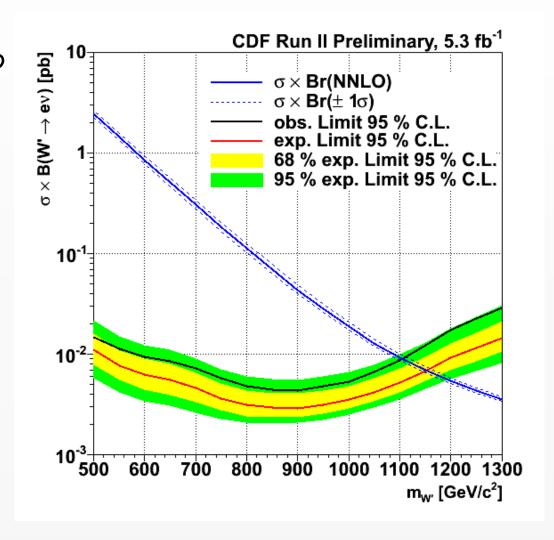
- Assume that W' V+A coupling are of the same strength as V-A
- Transverse mass distribution smeared for high-mass bosons due to smallness of PDFs
- Acceptance drops at high masses due to inefficiency of ultra-high E_T electrons (E_T > 500 GeV)



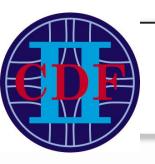
W' Search

- Perform a binned likelihood fit to a combination of background and signal
- Systematic uncertainties are dominated by PDF

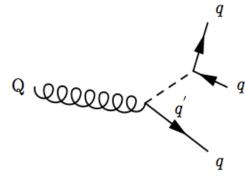


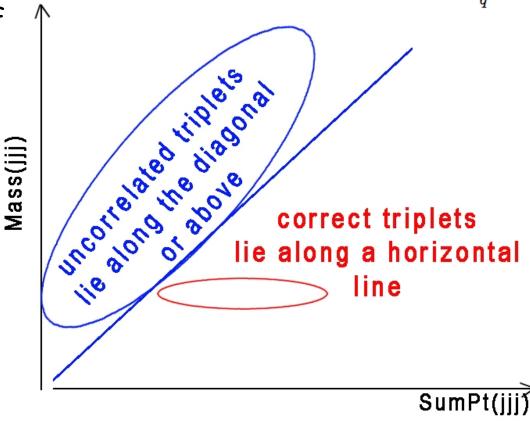


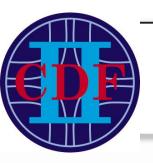
- Exclude m(W') < 1.1 TeV at 95%C.L.
- arXiv: 1012.5145



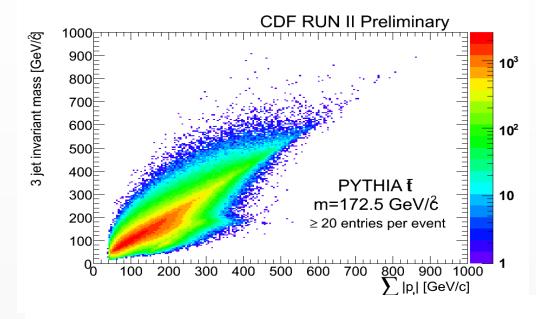
- Search for pp->QQ -> 3j + 3j
 (final state with 6 or more jets)
- Look at all possible combinations in an multijet
- Each event has an "ensemble" of 20 or more triplets
- Event Selection:
- At least 6 jets
 with p_T > 15 GeV/c
 from the same vertex
- Σ_6 p_T > 250 GeV/c
- Missing E_T < 50 GeV



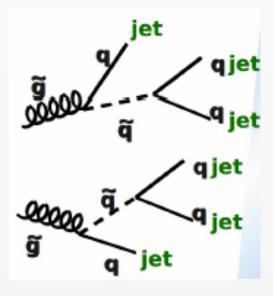


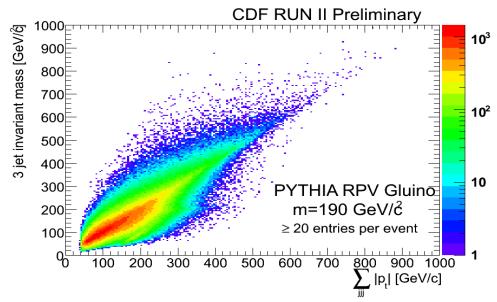


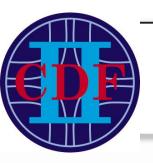
Signal examples: ††



RPV gluino:

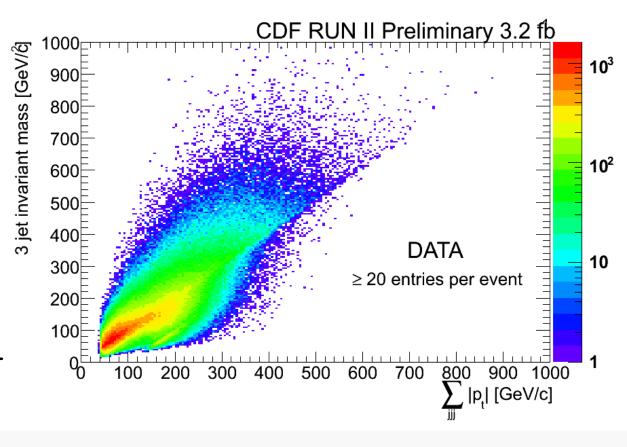


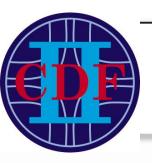




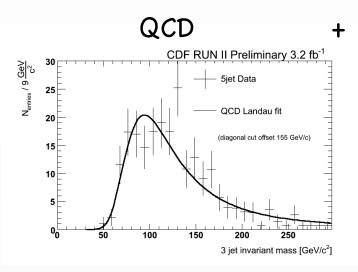
- Analysis strategy:
- Apply diagonal cut:
- Σ_{3j} p_T m(jjj) > α Optimized for each gluino mass
- · Fit the final mass cut
- Use statistically independent 5-jet sample to model QCD background (Landau-shape)

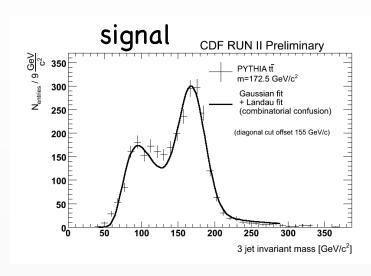
 Signal is a combination of Gaus (correct triplet combination) and Landau (wrong combination)





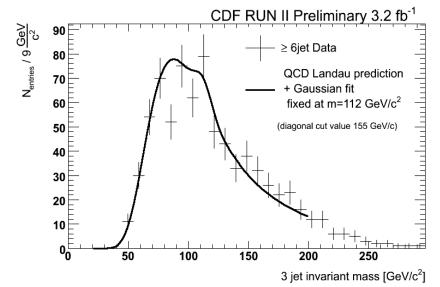
Fit:

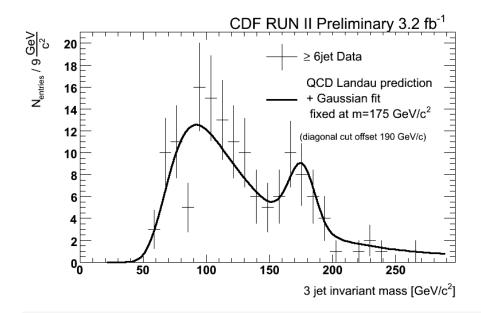


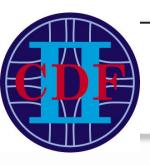


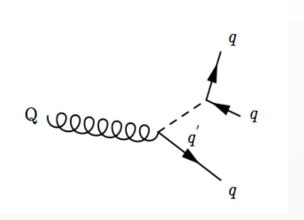
For various diagonal offset cuts

Data Results:

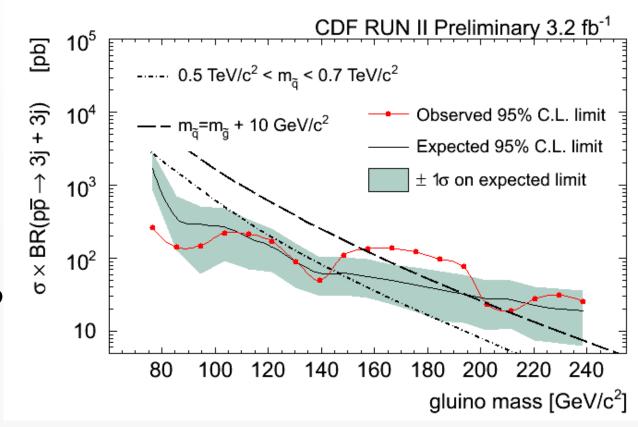


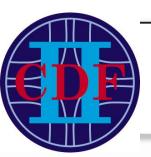


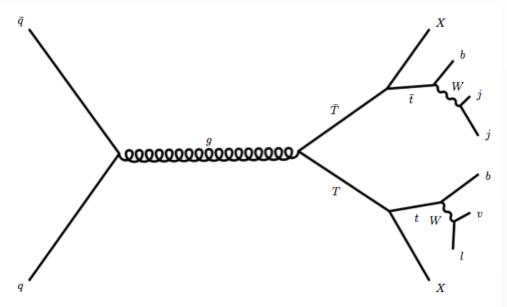




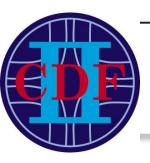
For benchmark scenario exclude gluino mass below 144 GeV



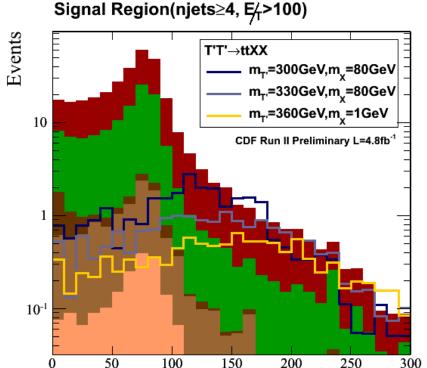




- Exotic 4-th generation quarks t'-> tX, where X is a dark matter candidate
- J.Feng et al, arXiv:1002.3366
- Other scenario:stop -> top + neutralino
- Signature tt + MET
- Select e OR μ with $p_T > 20$ GeV
- >=4 jets , E_T > 20 GeV
- MET > 100-160 GeV
- Dominant backgrounds are tt and W+jets

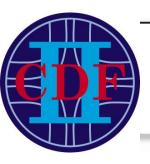


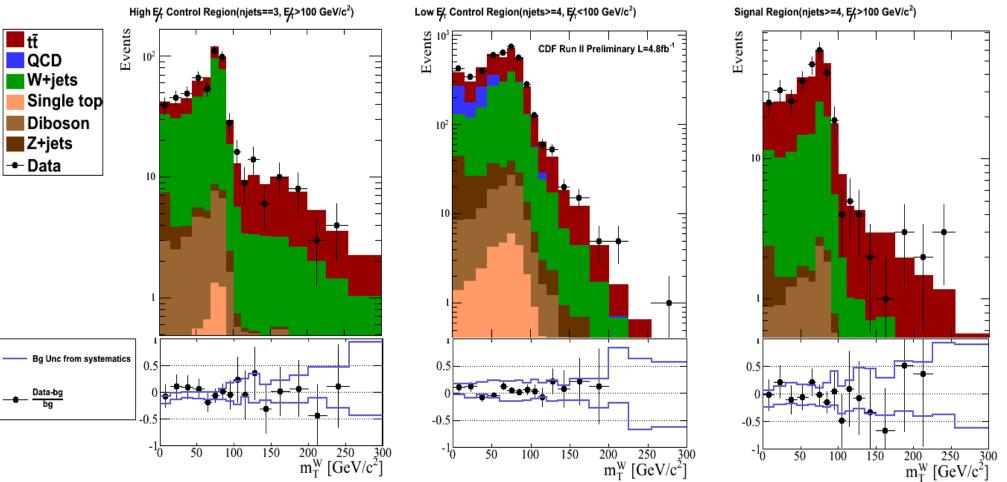




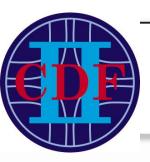
- Analysis: Fit background + signal to W transverse mass distribution
- Optimize MET cut using S/\sqrt{B} for each new physics point in $(m_{T'}, m_X)$ plane
- Observe 309 events for MET > 100 GeV
 - Expect 310 ± 80 from SM
- For MET > 150 GeV
- 42 data events (45± 14 exp.)

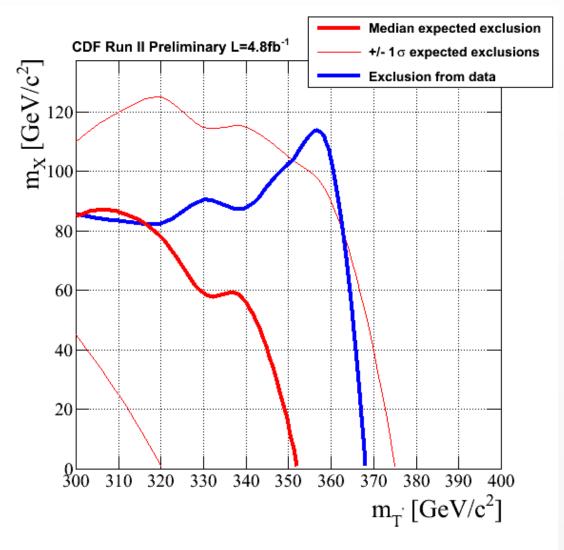
 $m_T^W [GeV/c^2]$



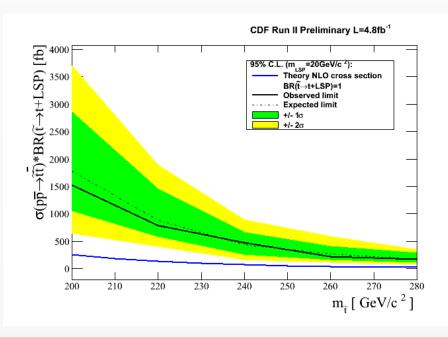


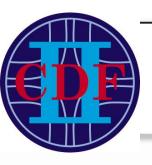
Test modeling of distributions in control regions (= 3 jets, low MET)

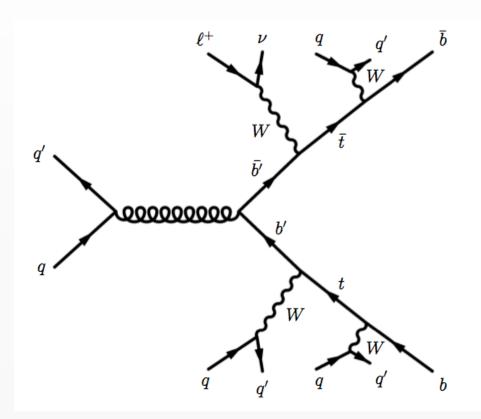




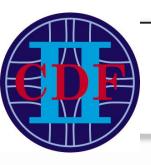
- Scan 2D-plane of $(m_{T'}, m_X)$
- Set a 95% limit using Neuman construction
- No sensitivity to supersymmetric top due to small cross section

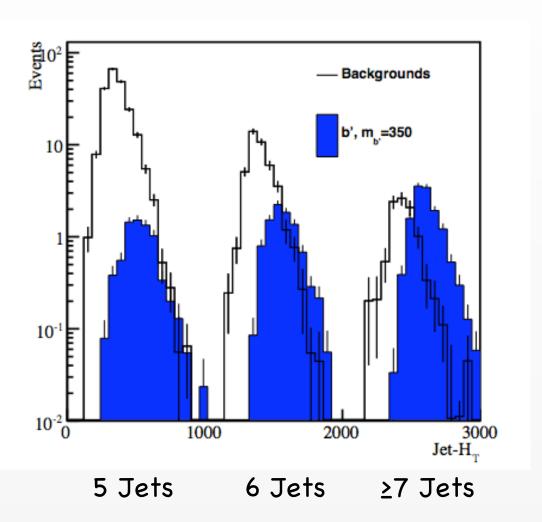




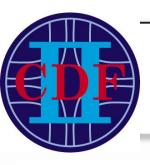


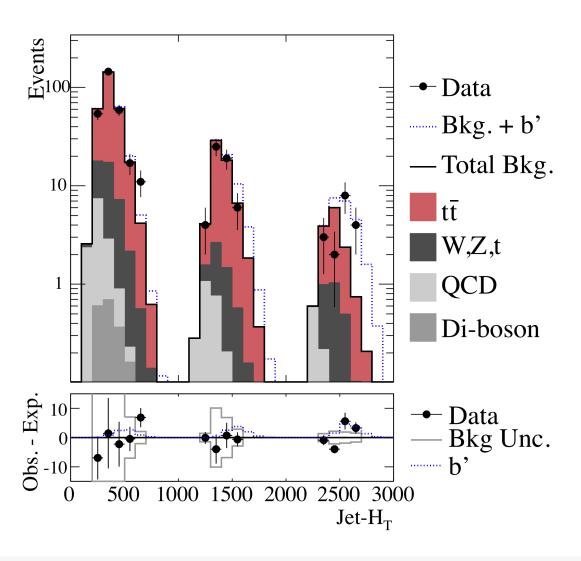
- Current limits push 4-th generation down-type quark b' to be above m(t)+ m(W) mass
- Electroweak precision measurement suggest small mass splitting between 4-th generation t' and b', if exist
- Search for b'-> tW at CDF was previously performed using samesign lepton events
- New search uses "lepton+jets" signature
- High acceptance due to hadronically decaying W's



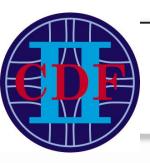


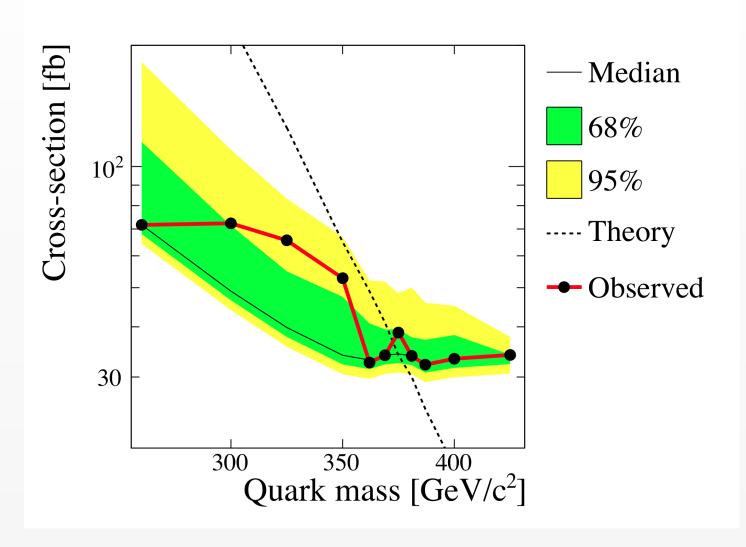
- Search for b'b'-> ttWW by fitting to
- H_T = scalar Σ (Jet E_T + lepton E_T + MET) across different jet multiplicity bins





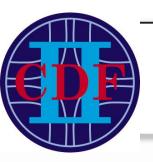
- Search for b'b'-> ttWW by fitting to
- H_T = scalar Σ (Jet E_T + lepton E_T + MET) across different jet multiplicity bins





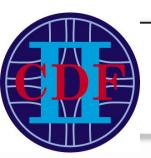
 Exclude b' quark below 385 GeV at 95%C.L.

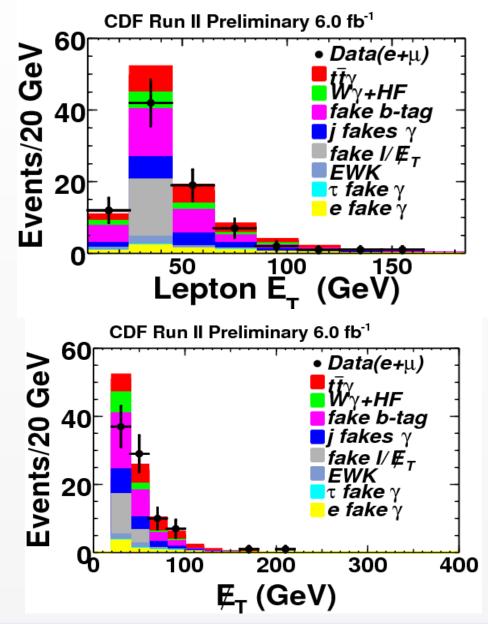
• arXiv: 1101.5728

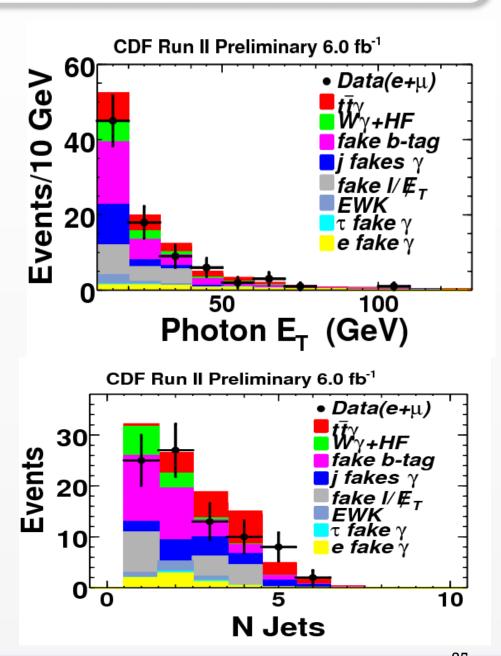


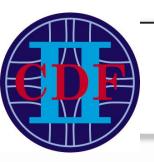
CDF Run II, 6.0 fb^{-1}						
Lepton + Photon + E_T + b Events, Isolated Leptons						
Standard Model Source	$e\gamma b E_T$	$\mu \gamma b E_T$	$(e + \mu)\gamma b E_T$			
$t\bar{t}\gamma$ semileptonic	6.74 ± 1.24	5.91 ± 1.08	12.65 ± 2.29			
$t\bar{t}\gamma$ dileptonic	3.90 ± 0.71	3.39 ± 0.62	7.29 ± 1.32			
$W^{\pm}c\gamma$	2.29 ± 0.45	2.42 ± 0.47	4.71 ± 0.73			
$W^{\pm}c\bar{c}\gamma$	0.25 ± 0.11	0.75 ± 0.22	1.00 ± 0.24			
$W^{\pm}b\bar{b}\gamma$	1.92 ± 0.32	1.46 ± 0.27	3.38 ± 0.48			
WZ	0.23 ± 0.10	0.089 ± 0.07	0.31 ± 0.12			
WW	0.29 ± 0.07	0.26 ± 0.06	0.55 ± 0.10			
Single Top (s-chan)	0.54 ± 0.24	0.46 ± 0.22	1.00 ± 0.34			
Single Top (t-chan)	1.13 ± 0.45	0.83 ± 0.38	1.96 ± 0.61			
$\tau \rightarrow \gamma$ fake	0.37 ± 0.11	0.37 ± 0.11	0.74 ± 0.17			
Jet faking γ $(ej E_T b, j \rightarrow \gamma)$	8.88 ± 2.57	5.28 ± 1.67	14.16 ± 3.85			
Mistags	17.37 ± 1.71	12.02 ± 1.18	29.43 ± 2.75			
QCD(Jets faking ℓ and E _T)	14.39 ± 7.33	1.44 ± 0.73	15.83 ± 7.38			
$ee\mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{T}}b$, $e\rightarrow\gamma$	4.86 ± 0.71	-	4.86 ± 0.71			
$\mu e E_T b$, $e \rightarrow \gamma$	-	1.32 ± 0.23	1.32 ± 0.23			
Total SM Prediction	$63.2 \pm 8.1 (tot)$	$36.0 \pm 2.6 (tot)$	$99.1 \pm 9.3(tot)$			
Observed in Data	51	34	85			

- Signature-based search for anomalous rates or kinematics
- Poissible new physiscs scenario is GMSB
- Select e OR μ with p_T > 20 GeV
- >=1 jets , E_T > 15 GeV
- (at least one b-tagged)
- MET > 20 GeV
- γ, E_T > 10 GeV
- Many backgrounds are evaluated using data-driven techniques and tested using control samples



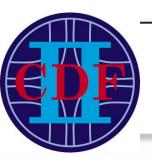


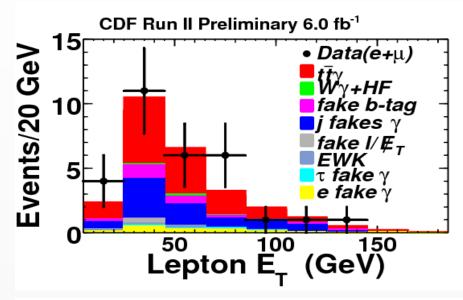


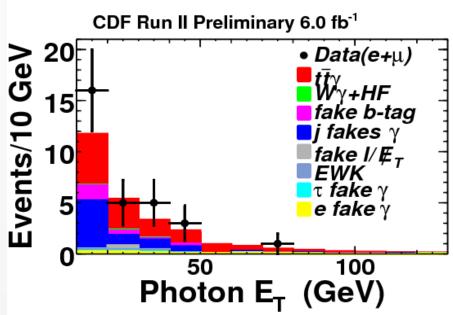


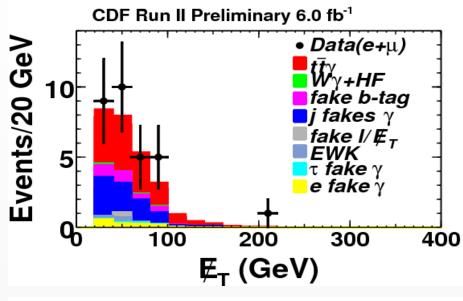
CDF Run II, 6.0 fb^{-1}					
$t\bar{t}\gamma$, Isolated Leptons, Tight Chi2 on Photons					
Standard Model Source	$e\gamma b E_T$	$\mu \gamma b E_T$	$(e + \mu)\gamma b E_T$		
$t\bar{t}\gamma(semileptonic)$	5.98 ± 1.10	5.21 ± 0.97	11.19 ± 2.04		
$t\bar{t}\gamma(dileptonic)$	1.47 ± 0.27	1.27 ± 0.24	2.74 ± 0.50		
$W^{\pm}c\gamma$	0 ± 0.07	0 ± 0.07	0 ± 0.09		
$W^{\pm}c\bar{c}\gamma$	0 ± 0.05	0.05 ± 0.05	0.05 ± 0.07		
$W^{\pm}b\bar{b}\gamma$	0.15 ± 0.07	0.06 ± 0.05	0.21 ± 0.08		
WZ	0.05 ± 0.05	0.05 ± 0.05	0.09 ± 0.06		
WW	0.06 ± 0.03	0.06 ± 0.03	0.11 ± 0.03		
Single Top (s-chan)	0.09 ± 0.10	0 ± 0.10	0.09 ± 0.13		
Single Top (t-chan)	0.14 ± 0.14	0.13 ± 0.14	0.27 ± 0.19		
$\tau \rightarrow \gamma$ fake	0.20 ± 0.08	0.10 ± 0.05	0.29 ± 0.09		
Jet faking γ $(ej E_T b, j \rightarrow \gamma)$	5.75 ± 1.76	1.79 ± 1.56	7.54 ± 2.53		
Mistags	1.47 ± 0.37	1.02 ± 0.32	2.50 ± 0.51		
QCD(Jets faking ℓ and E_T)	0.38 ± 0.38	0.02 ± 0.020	0.40 ± 0.38		
$ee \mathbb{E}_T b$, $e \rightarrow \gamma$	0.94 ± 0.19	-	0.94 ± 0.19		
$\mu e \mathbb{E}_T b$, $e \rightarrow \gamma$	-	0.49 ± 0.11	0.49 ± 0.11		
Total SM Prediction	$16.7 \pm 2.2 (tot)$	$10.3 \pm 1.9(tot)$	$26.9 \pm 3.4(tot)$		
Observed in Data	17	13	30		

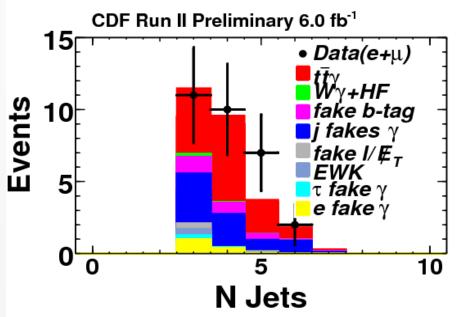
- Select tt events applying an additional H_T > 200 GeV
- >=3 jets , E_T > 15 GeV
- (at least one b-tagged)
- The largest contributing process is ttγ
- Good agreement with SM predictions

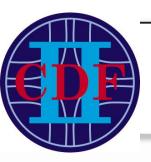


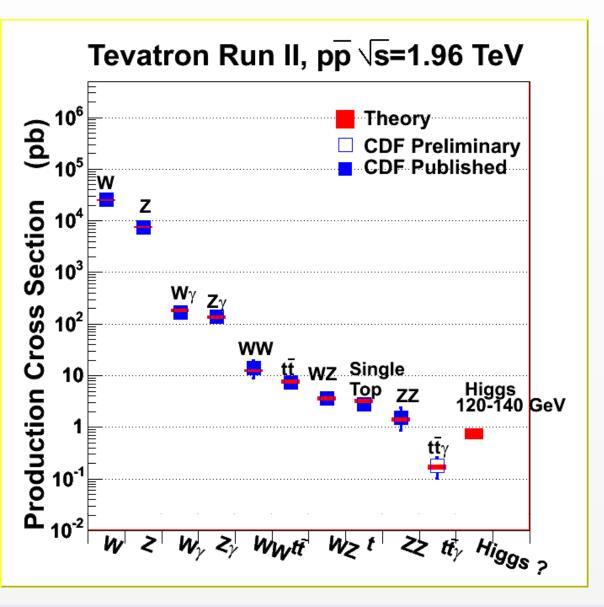






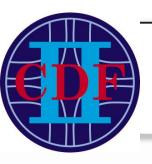






Measure ttbar+γ
 cross section
 0.18 ± 0.07 pb

In agreement with SM
 0.17 ± 0.03 pb



Summary

- Tevatron continues taking data and continues to push
 - for better/improved limits on new particle production and
 - exercises more advanced techniques that are applicable and being applied at LHC
- More details about these and other results are available at:
 - http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/physics.html